



Continuing Collaborative Concept Formulation (C3F):

***A Proposal
to Improve the Ship System RD&A Process
and to Re-Invigorate Naval Engineering***

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Background



(a) ONR/NAVSEA Ship Design Process Workshop:

***Track C Objectives: “Provide recommendations for a future requirements development process and ship design process”
(Williamsburg, May 2008)***

(b) CNO ADM Roughead: Directs Changes to the Process and Organization for Developing New Concepts

(c) SECDEF Initiatives:

(1) Statement: “Initiate material and non-material solutions development in parallel with formal communication of the requirement.”

(2) “Adaptive Planning” Roadmap

(d) Personal Observations / Lessons from Past Acquisition Reforms extending over 40 Years

= “Are we missing something fundamental ??”



Outline



- 1. Concept Formulation (CF) Today***
- 2. Why Continuing CF***
- 3. Why Collaborative CF***
- 4. Summary***

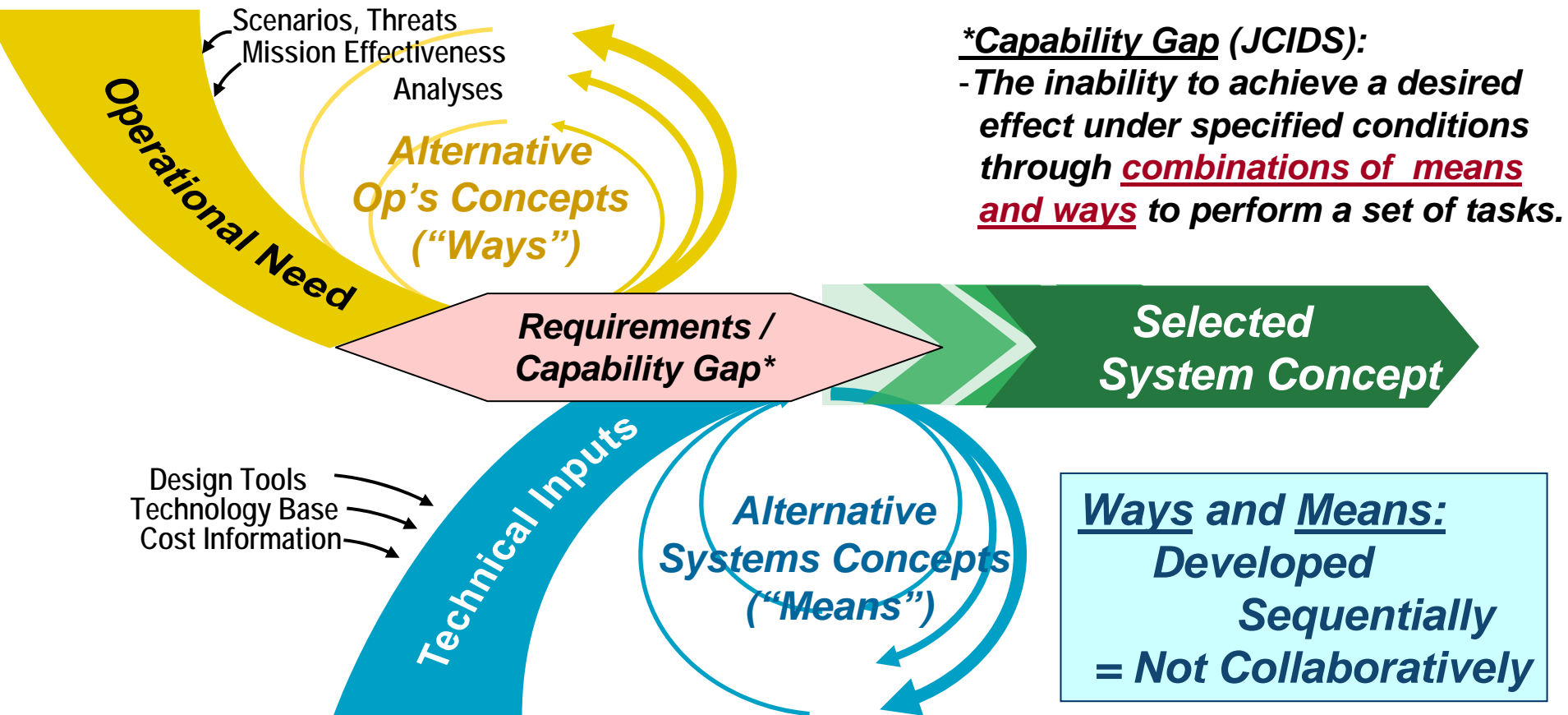


Concept Formulation Today:



Step 1. Develop Requirements / Identify Capability Gap

Step 2. Develop the System Meeting those Requirements



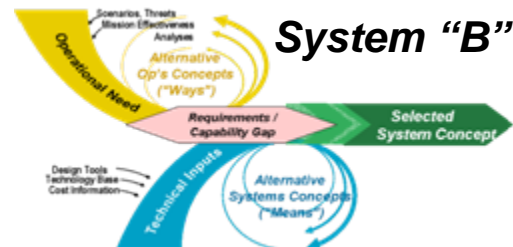


Concept Development - Today



1. Since Not Collaborative:

Requirements are finalized before the System Concept is fully defined:



- Without a System Definition, i.e., a “Means” Solution:

➡ No Valid Cost Estimate for New, Advanced Systems,

➡ No True “Quality – Quantity” Trade-Off

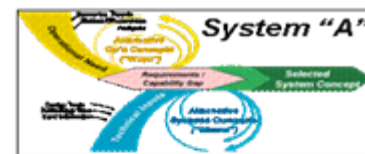
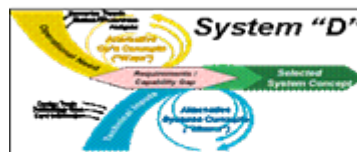
➡ No Meaningful “Ways & Means” Trade-Off

2. Not: Continuous:

Design Teams are disbanded

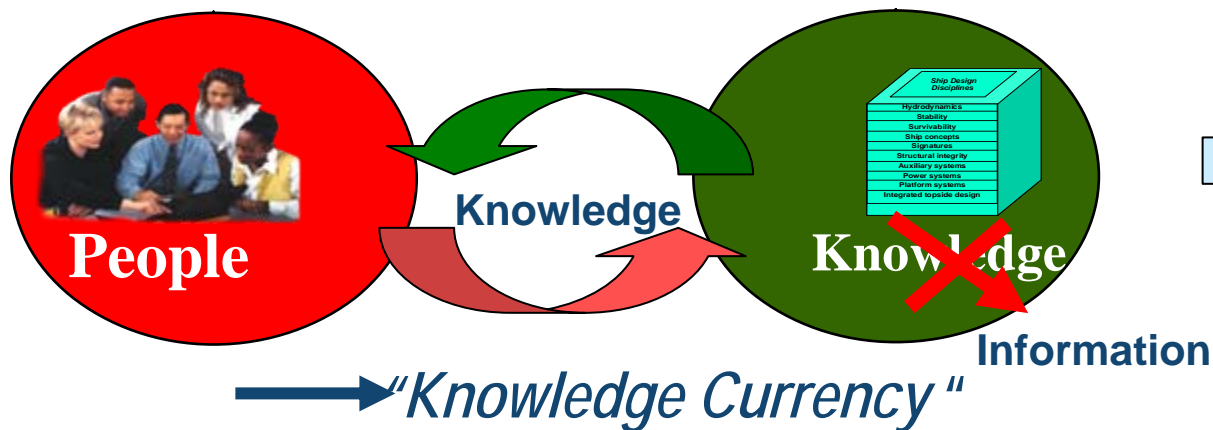
- once Design is completed

- and/or responsibility is transferred to a Contractor

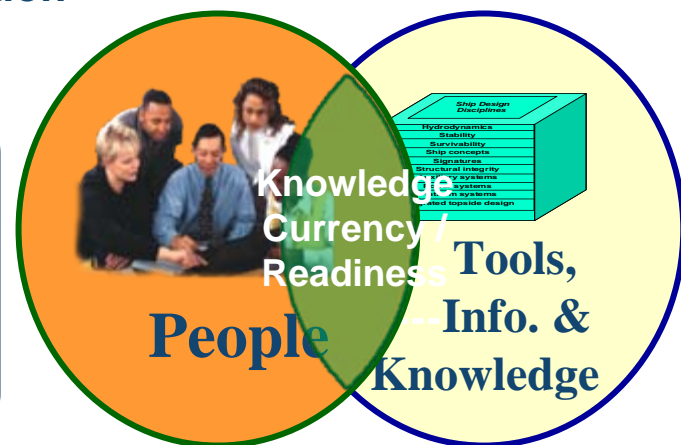




Knowledge & Readiness



- **People retain their qualification, i.e., their knowledge, only by continuing practice of their trade; = especially important in Complex Naval Ship Design involving extensive knowledge sharing.**



- **There cannot be effective workforce development or readiness without continuing practice!**
- **Similarly: Tools – even if Validated - still Require People Trained in Using Them!**

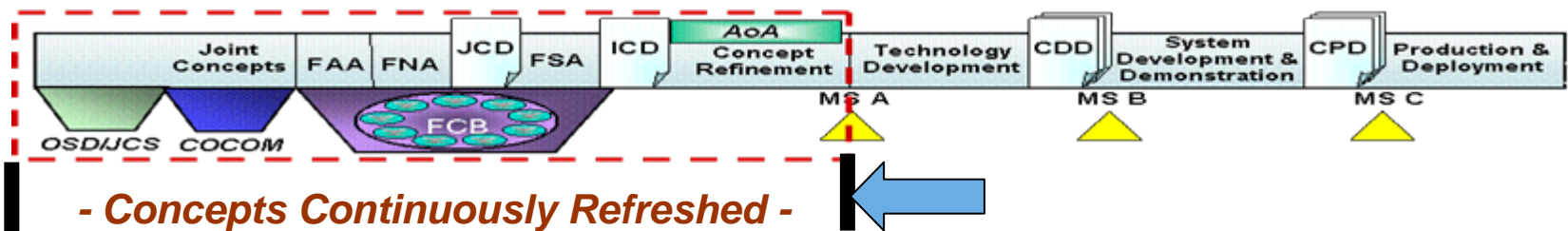


Why Continuing CF?



1. Continuing CF results in mature System Concepts, ready for Refinement and Acquisition;
2. This is achieved by Design Teams, continually practicing their trade, i.e. attaining a high degree of Proficiency & Readiness.
3. Systems can be developed with accurate, real-time awareness of Cost Consequences.
4. There are continuous opportunities to
 - Incorporate Lessons Learned from past designs
 - Transition new S & T results and innovative operational concepts

Finally: It can drastically reduce a Multi-Year Process:



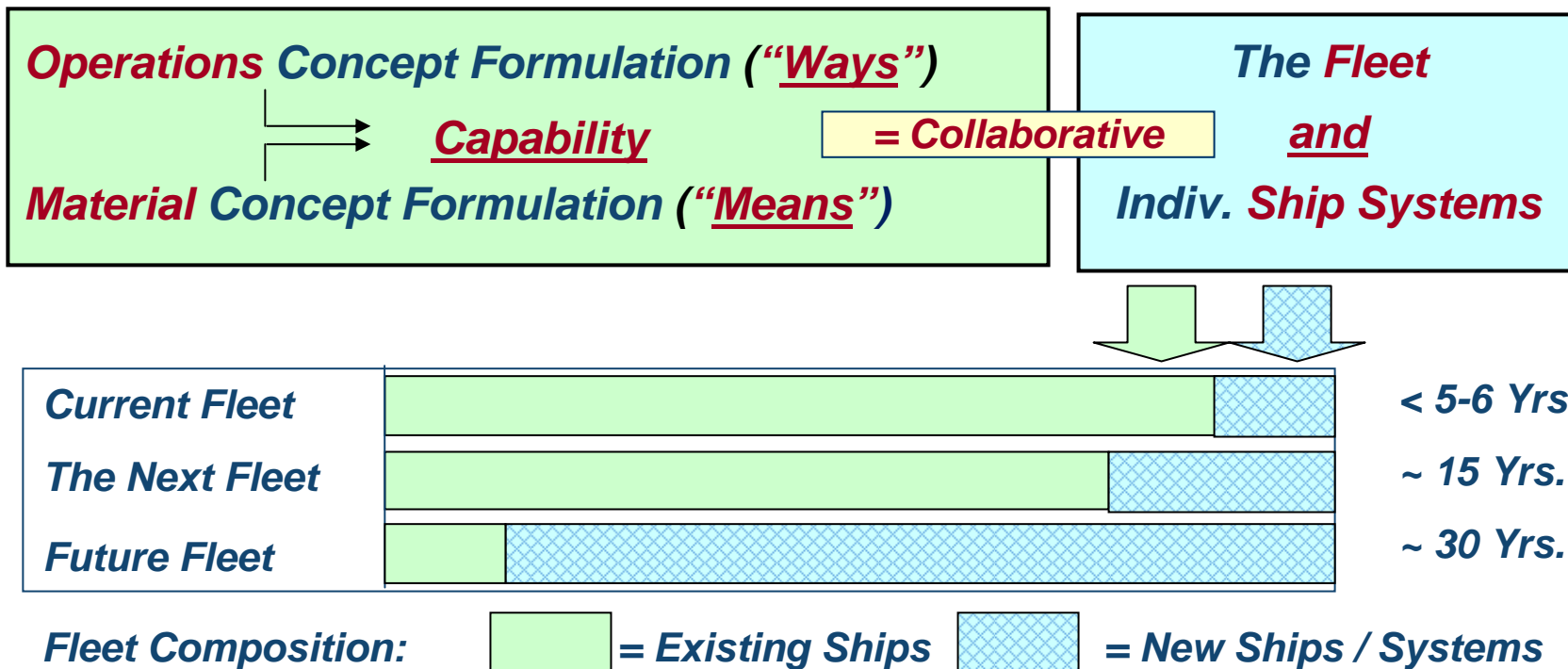


Collaborative Concept Formulation



The Components:

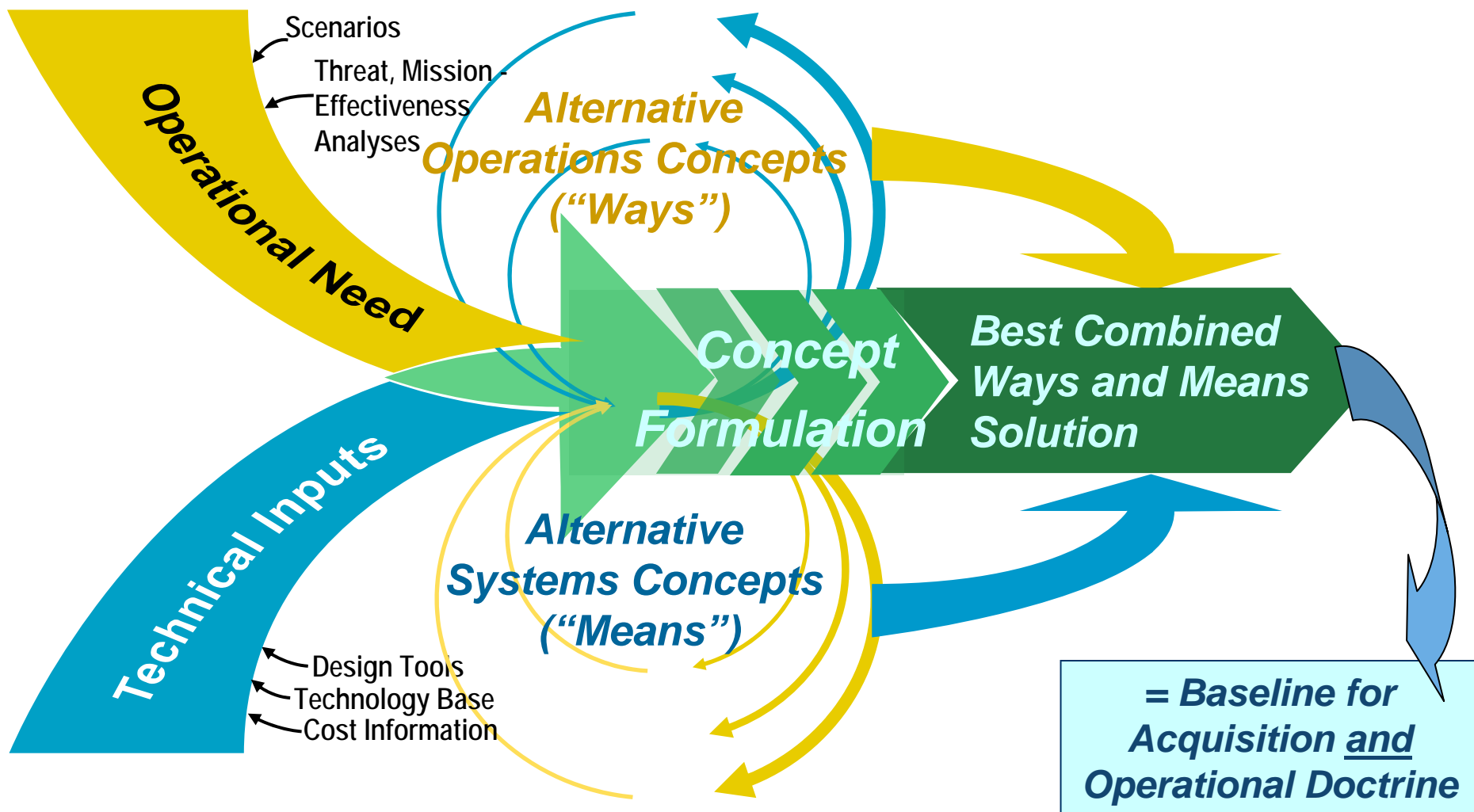
Applied to:



**Goal: Aligning Individual Ship Requirements with Fleet Needs
 By Optimally Matching
 Fleet / Operational Concepts and (New) Ship System Performance
 (Ways) ↔ (Means)**

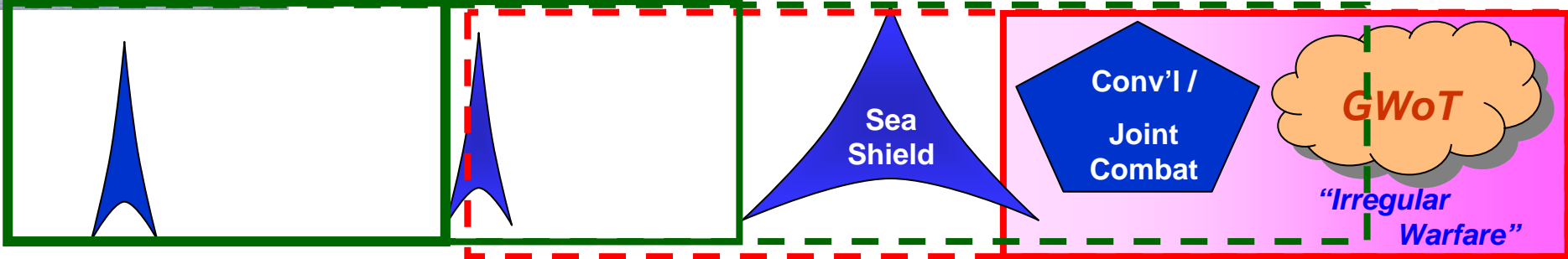


Collaborative Concept Formulation (How)



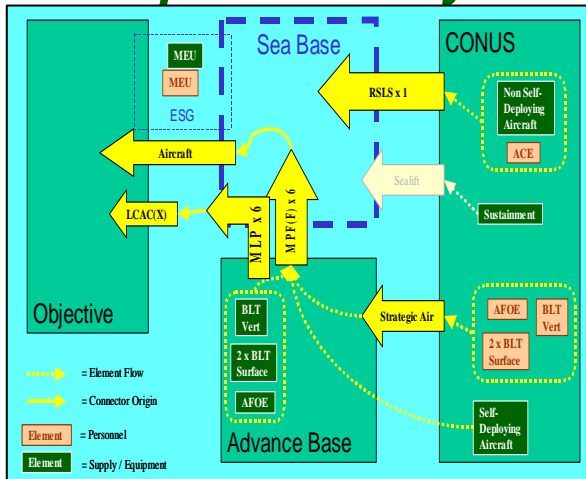


Naval Systems – A Special Case

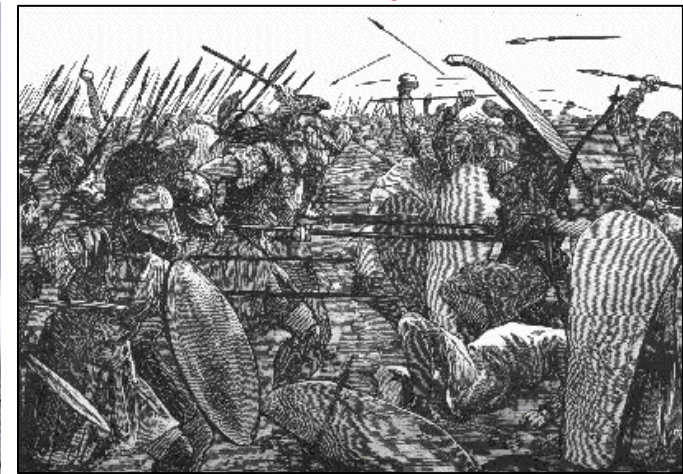


Navy Missions

Transportation Systems



Warfare Systems



**System of Systems
in
Natural Environments**

**Naval Ships:
Hybrid Engineered Systems**



**Complexity & Adaptation:
Complex Adaptive Systems
(CAS)**

Mission - / Warfare Systems

Hull/Platform: A Transportation System



From Systems to Effectiveness



Mission - / Warfare Systems

Hull/Platform: A Transportation System

Effectiveness in Transportation

Shuttle Ship :

$$E = \frac{P \times D}{T_L + D / V + T_U}$$

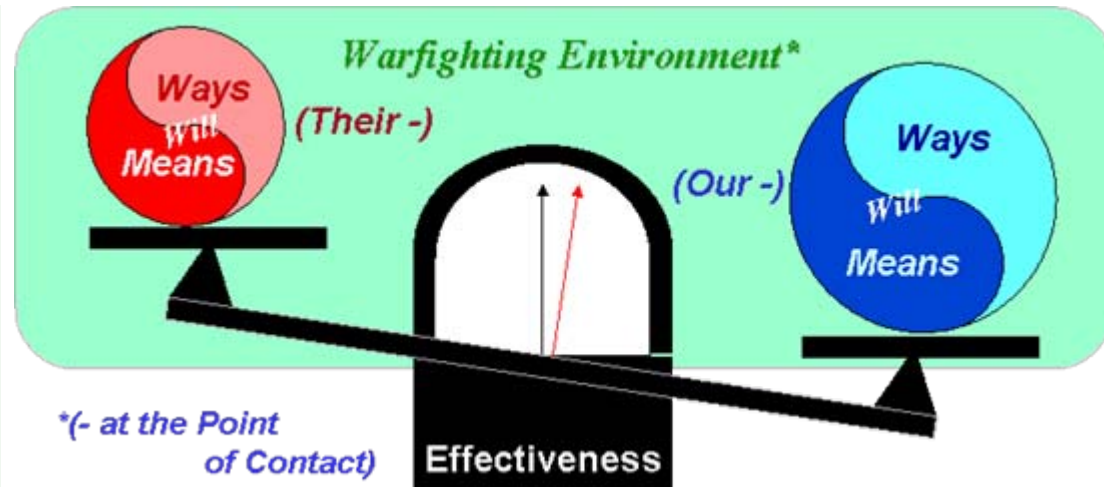
Where:

- Payload (P)
- Distance (D)

- Time (T) to Load / Unload
- Time to Transit (= D/V)

**System (Means) Performance
Directly Impacts Effectiveness**

Effectiveness in Warfare



System Performance is only one of the seven Parameters with Countless Variables

Optimizing Effectiveness in Warfare Mandates Exploration of the “Ways & Means” Trade-Space

Note: Dominance in One Domain Forces the Adversary into Asymmetries

= Warfare: The Ultimate Complex Adaptive System (CAS)



Why Collaborative CF?



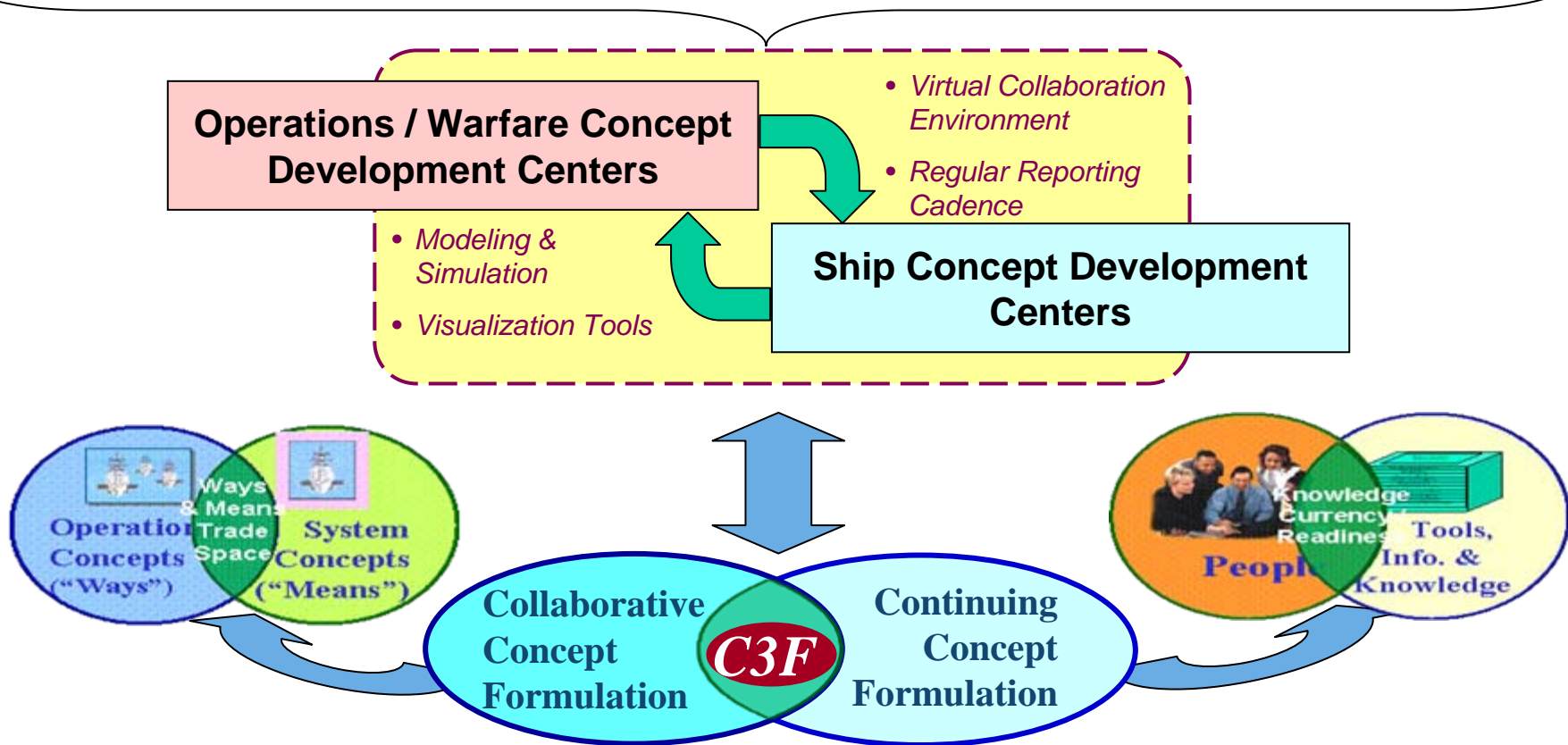
1. **Collaborative CF gives Customer/Operators continuing Feedback on**
 - *the Impact of Requirements on both Capability and Cost, and*
 - *Evolving Opportunities for Advancing Technology*
2. **It gives the Designer Feedback on the Impact of Performance on Capability**
3. **It enables Quicker Adaptation to Changing Needs**
4. **Most importantly: Collaborative Concept Development**
 - > **Opens the “Ways & Means” Trade-Space and**
 - > **Enables Optimization of Effectiveness,**
 - *rather than Optimization of Means for given Ways*



C3F Vision

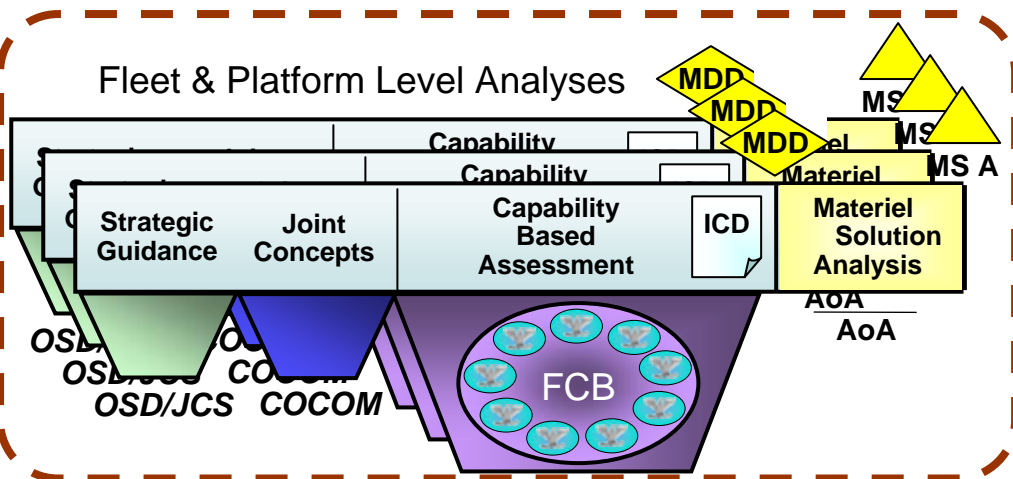


Industry	DARPA	ONR	SPAWAR	NAVAIR	NAVSEA/ NSWC / NUWC	SSG	NWDC	OPNAV	ONI	MCCDC	JCS
Platform and systems	S&T	S&T	Battleforce C4I	Aviation Concepts	Ship Concept Design/R&D	Future Capabilities	Fleet, CONOPS,	Strategies Fleet Arch	Threat INTEL	USMC Strategies	Joint Strategies





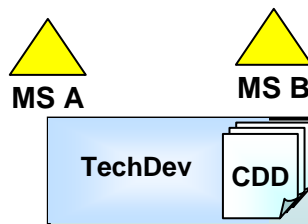
Fitting Into the Acquisition System



Continuous Collaborative Concept Formulation (C3F)

Deciding what systems to acquire, and how they will operate...

*i.e., Defining the Means **Solution**, not just Performance **Requirements***

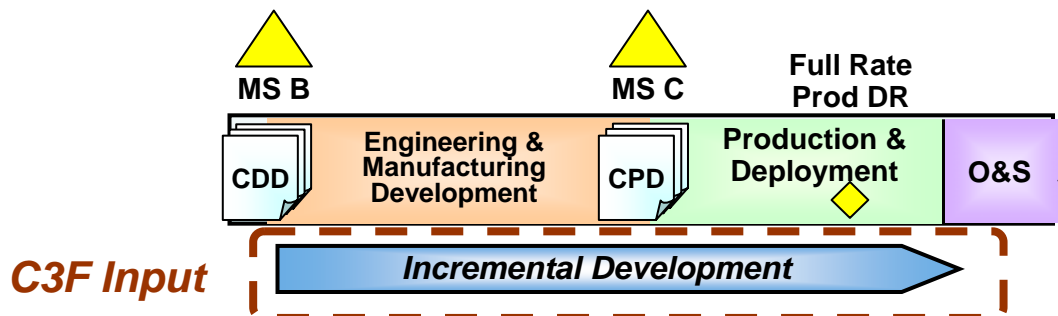


Concept - to - Contract

- *Defining solution to greater detail*
- *Deciding who should build it*

Contract - to - Capability

- *Developing final details*
- *Building*
- *Testing*





Benefits



Operations Concept Formulation (“Ways”)
 Capability Concepts
Material Concept Formulation (“Means”)

Continuing Collaborative Concept Formulation (C3F)

1. **Radically improve requirement setting**
2. **Rapidly adapt to changing warfighter needs**
3. **Decrease cost, schedule, and performance risks**
4. **Effectively transition new S & T results and innovative operational concepts**
5. **Drastically shorten the Acquisition Process**
6. **Support workforce development and design resource readiness**

Achieve:

- **Designer Competency and Proficiency**
- **Requirement Elucidation vs. Imposition**



Making C3F Happen



- 1. Socialize the Concept**
 - A. Briefing Road Show**
 - B. Ship Design Process Improvement Workshops**
 - C. Professional Society Presentations**
- 2. Formalize Collaborative Relationships**
 - A. Leadership Directive**
 - B. Memorandum of Understanding**
- 3. Implement the Concept**
 - A. Align Resources**
 - B. Enable Continuity**
 - C. Establish Training**



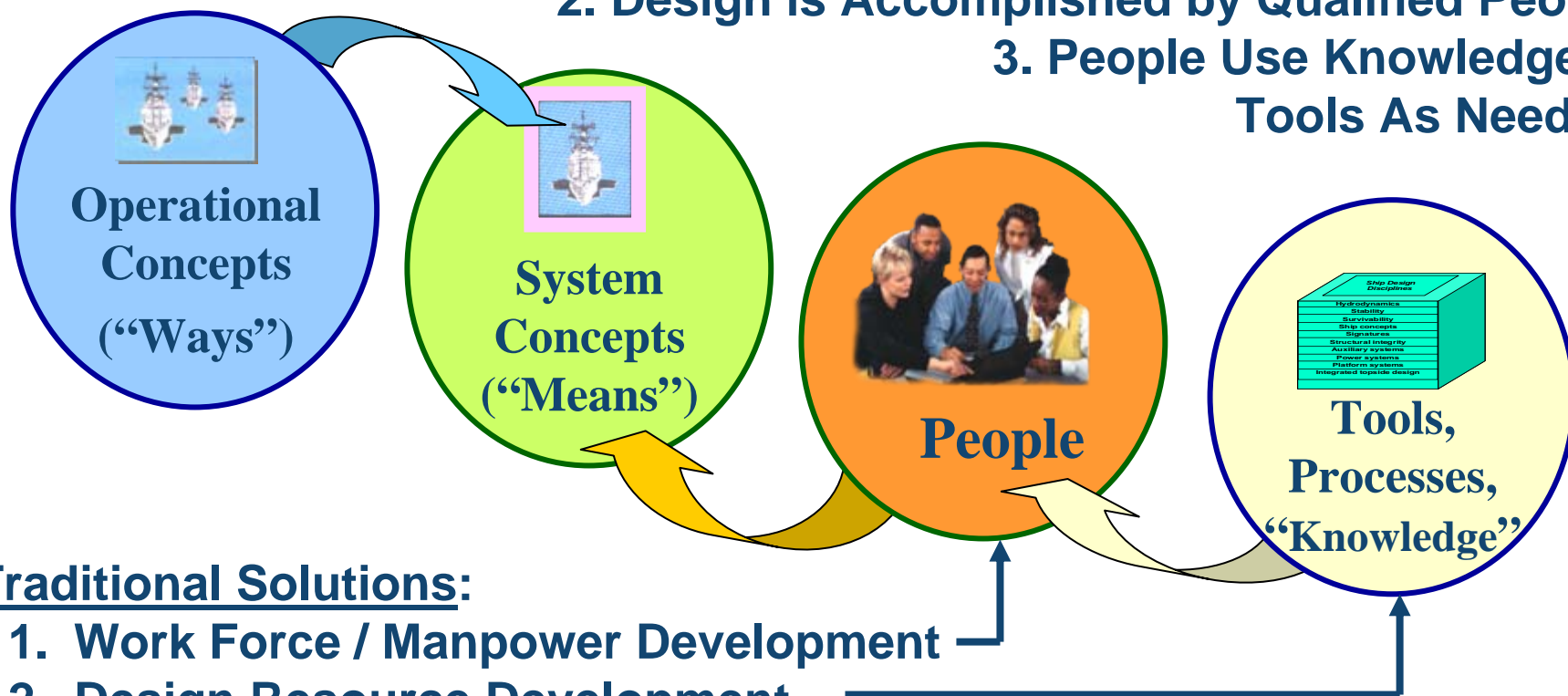
Questions



Design: - The Traditional View



- 1. Operational Requirements Drive System Design**
- 2. Design is Accomplished by Qualified People**
- 3. People Use Knowledge & Tools As Needed**



This View does not Address very Important Interactions

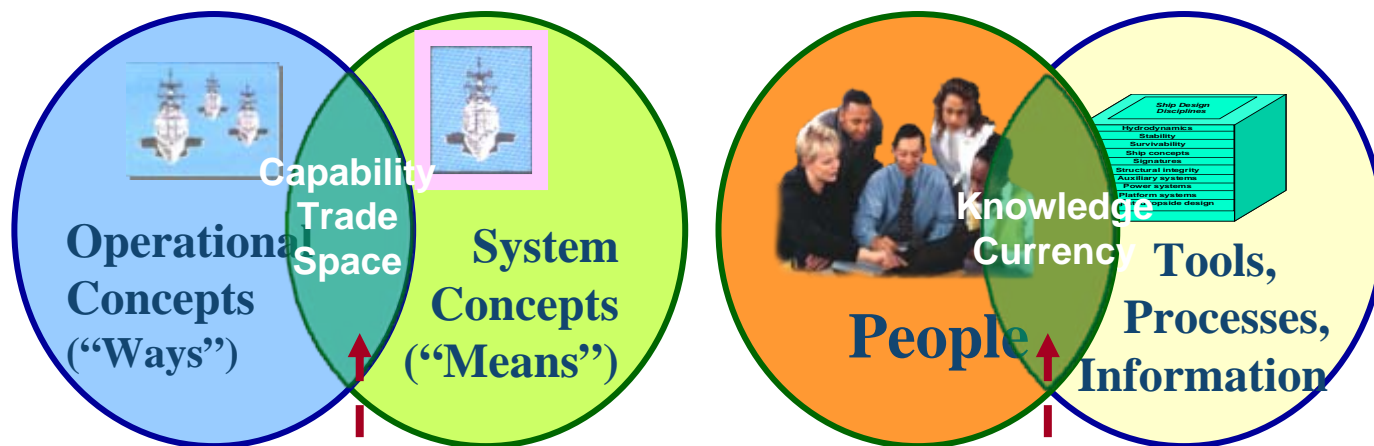


Interactions: - Largely Overlooked

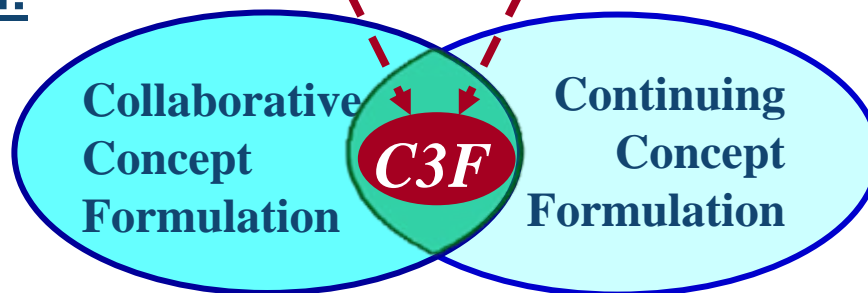


I. Requirement Generation / System Design

II. Work Force Development / Design Resource Development



Proposed Solution:



Capability ("Ways & Means") Trade Space

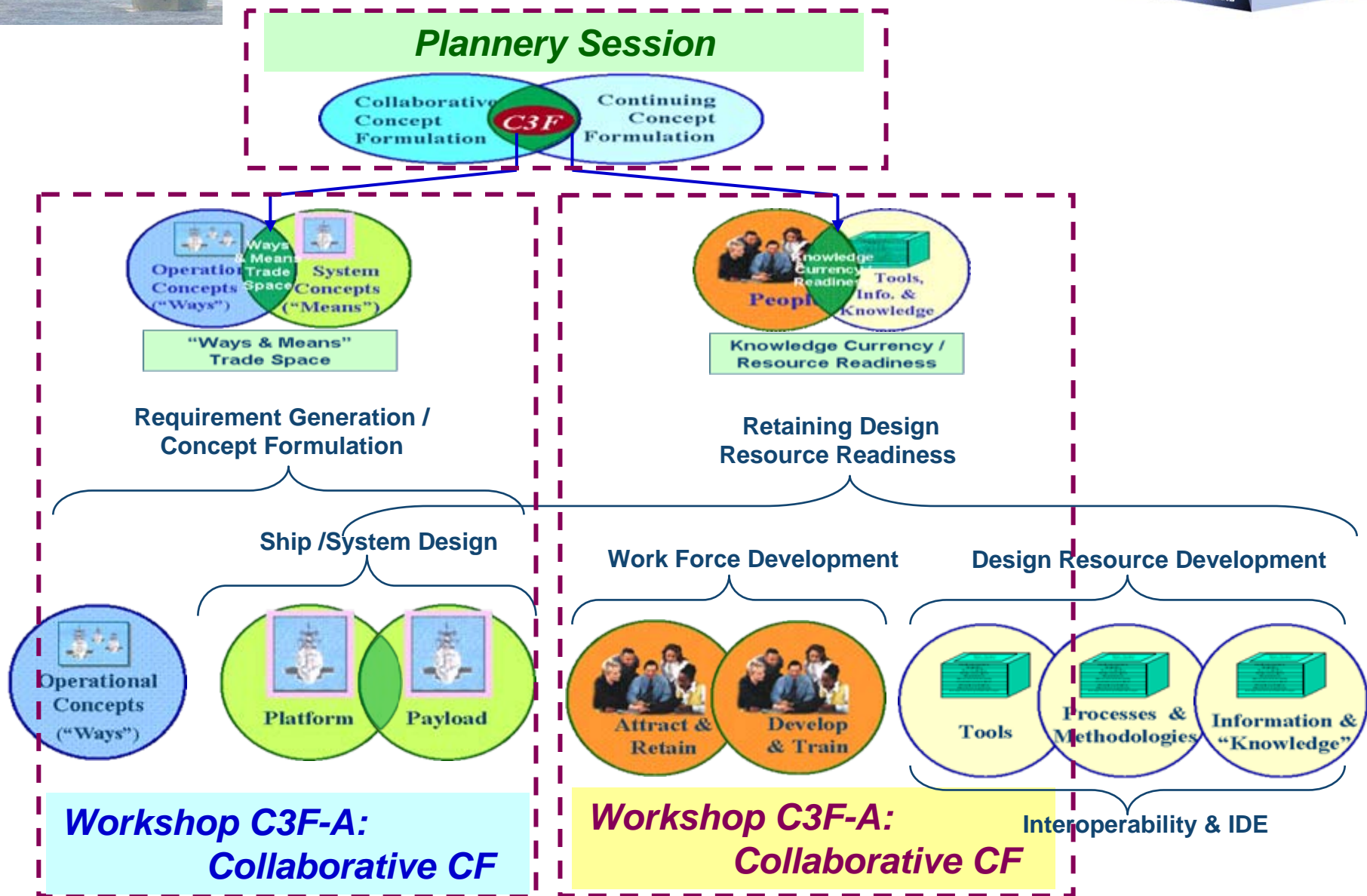
New Concepts:

Knowledge Currency /
Resource Readiness

Continuing Collaborative
Concept Formulation (C3F)



Workshop Planning





“Effectiveness” in Warfare



> Means

= Material – (Ships, Weapons) & Human – (Personnel, Training)

→ Total System Performance

> Ways

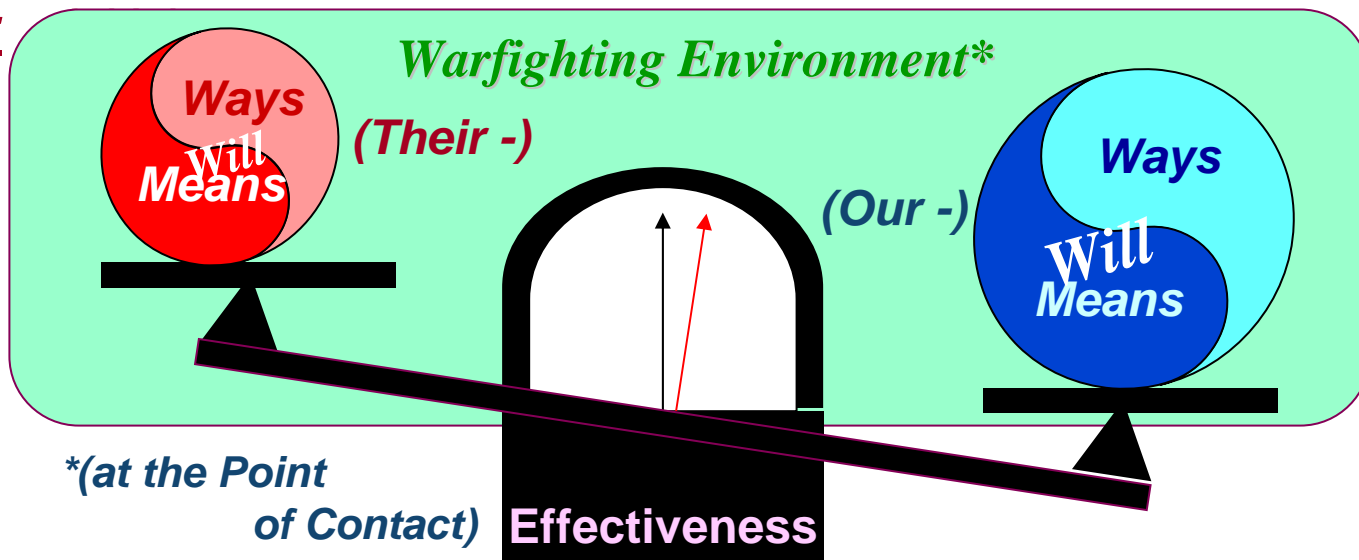
= Strategies, Tactics, Doctrine, Concepts of Operation

> Capability

= The ability to achieve a desired effect under specified standards and environmental conditions through **combinations of Means and Ways**

(Another important factor, Will, is not addressed herein)

> Effectiveness:

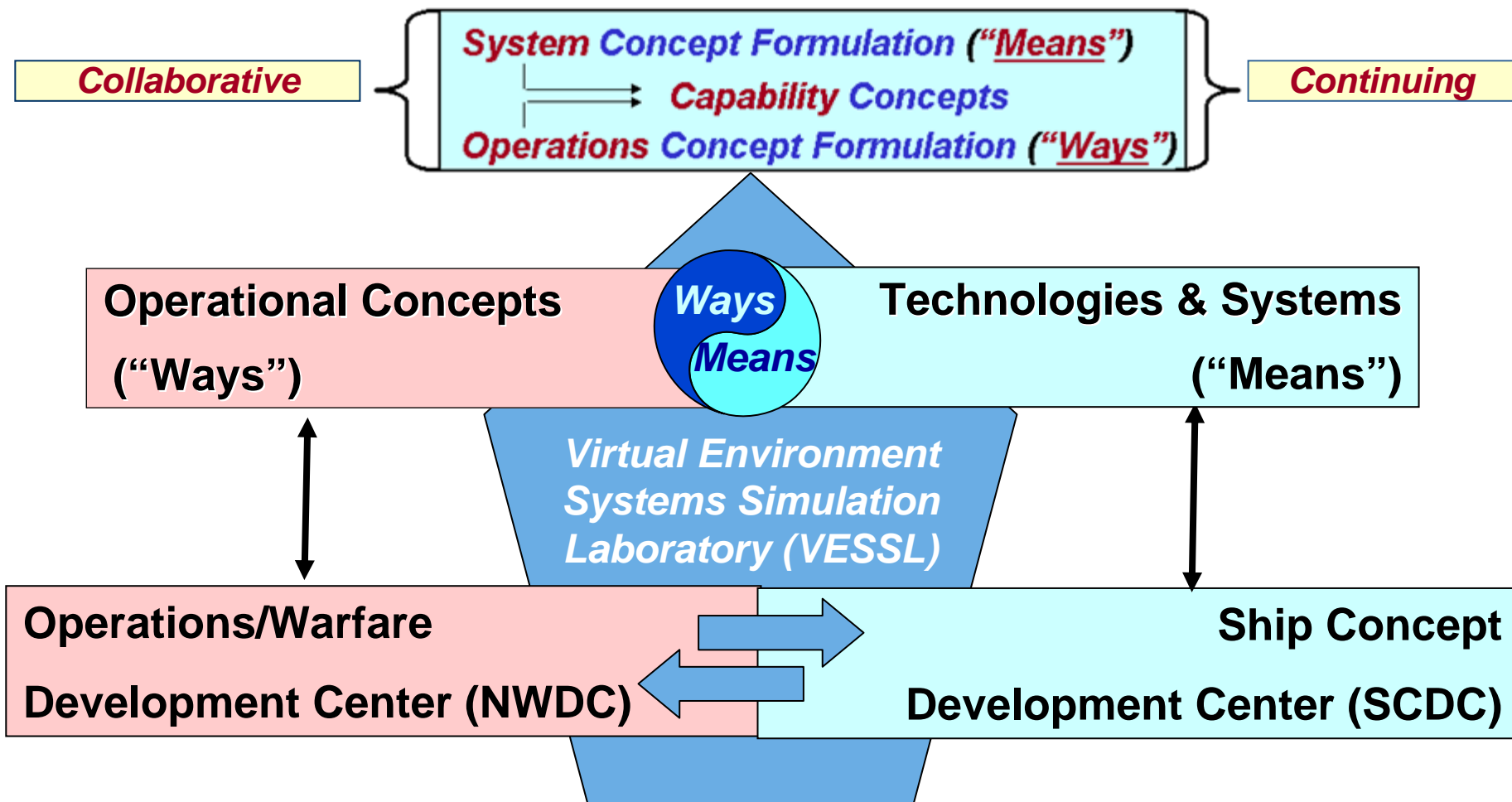


The Keys:

1. A Favorable W/M/W/E Imbalance @ the Point-of-Contact
2. The Nature and Speed of Adaptation (OODA)



(1) Concept Development Centers of Excellence



(2) Advanced M&S and Visualization for Collaboration and Virtual Co-Location

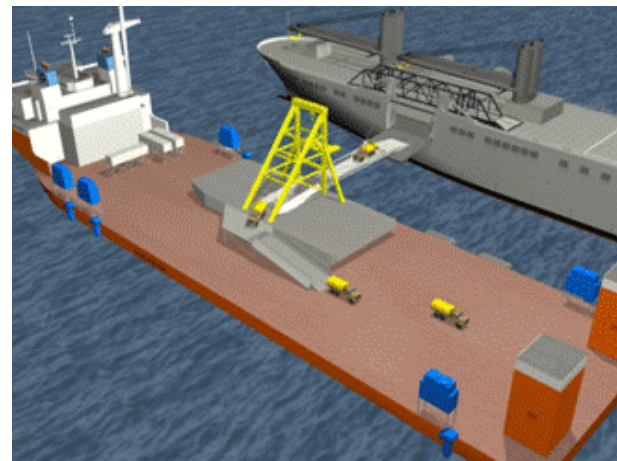


2. Virtual Environment Systems Simulation Laboratory (VESSL)



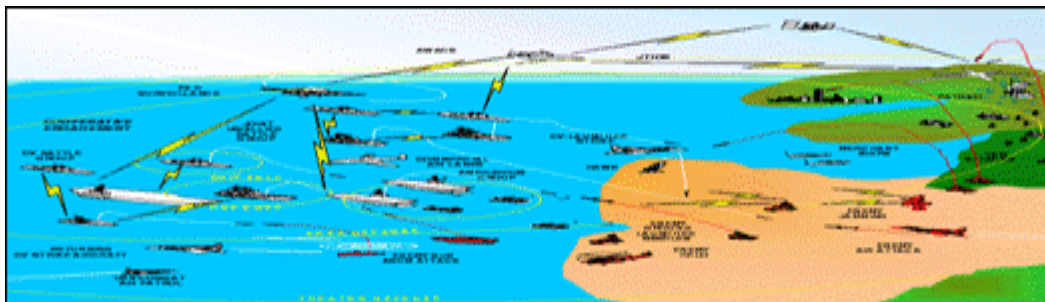
VESSL will consist of:

1. *internettted simulations that represent activities at a high level of realism.*
2. *created by a confederation of computers*
3. *connected by local and wide area networks, - secure, if warranted*
4. *augmented by realistic special effects and physics-based behavior*
5. *- if desired, total immersion into the environment being simulated*



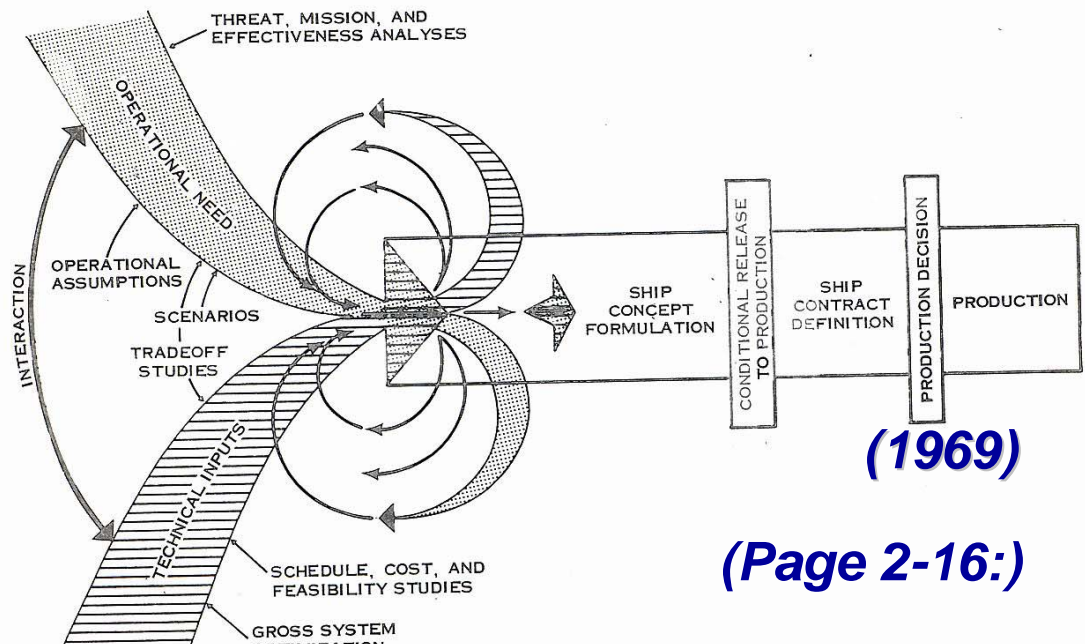
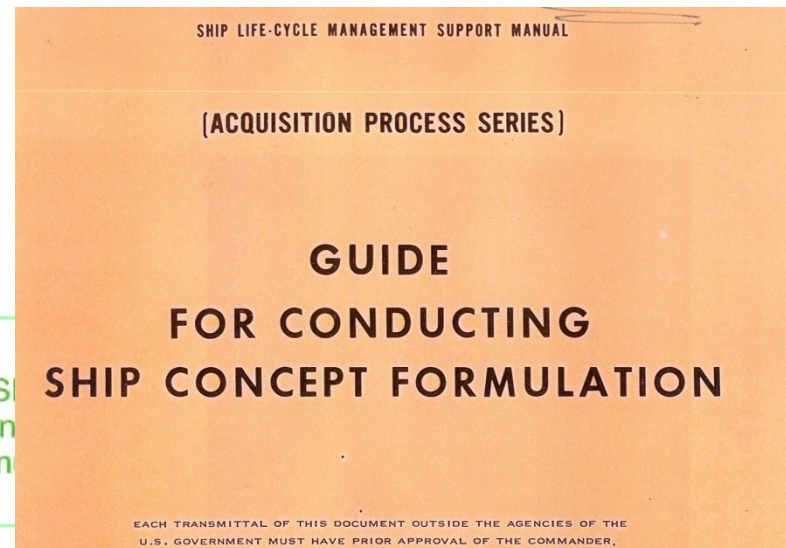
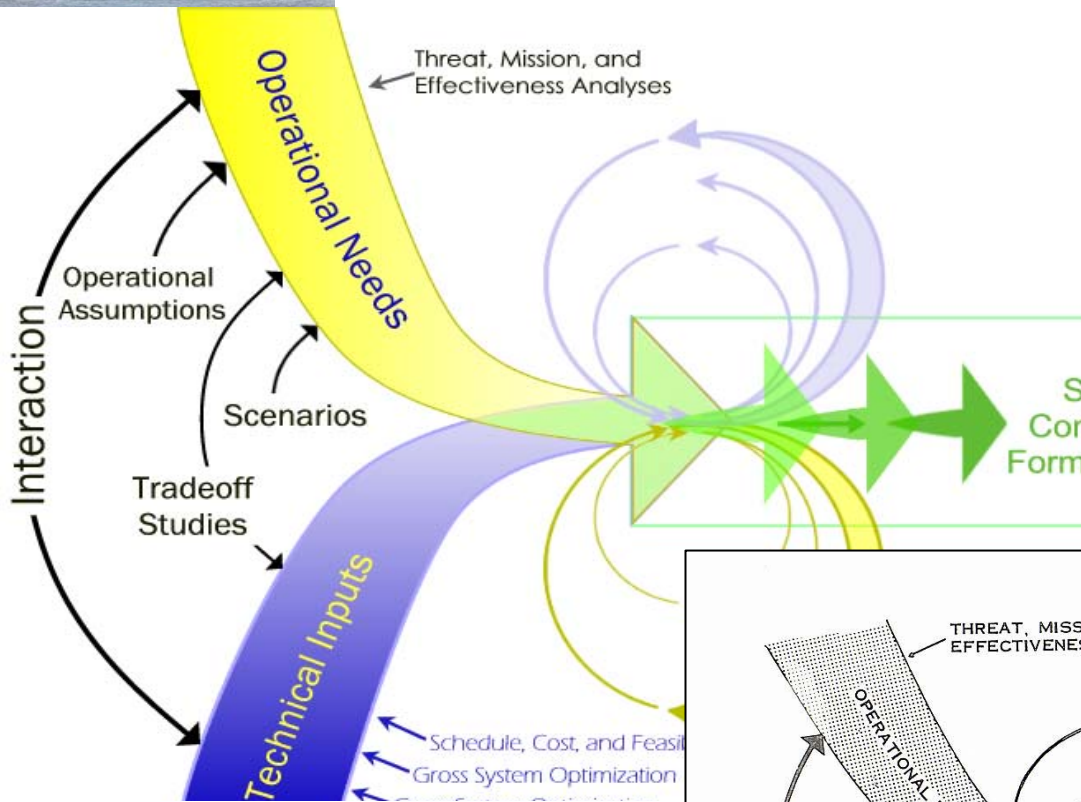
Current Fleet and Virtual Prototypes of New Designs:

= Created in VESSL & Evaluated by Operators during Design





Solution – Based Acquisition

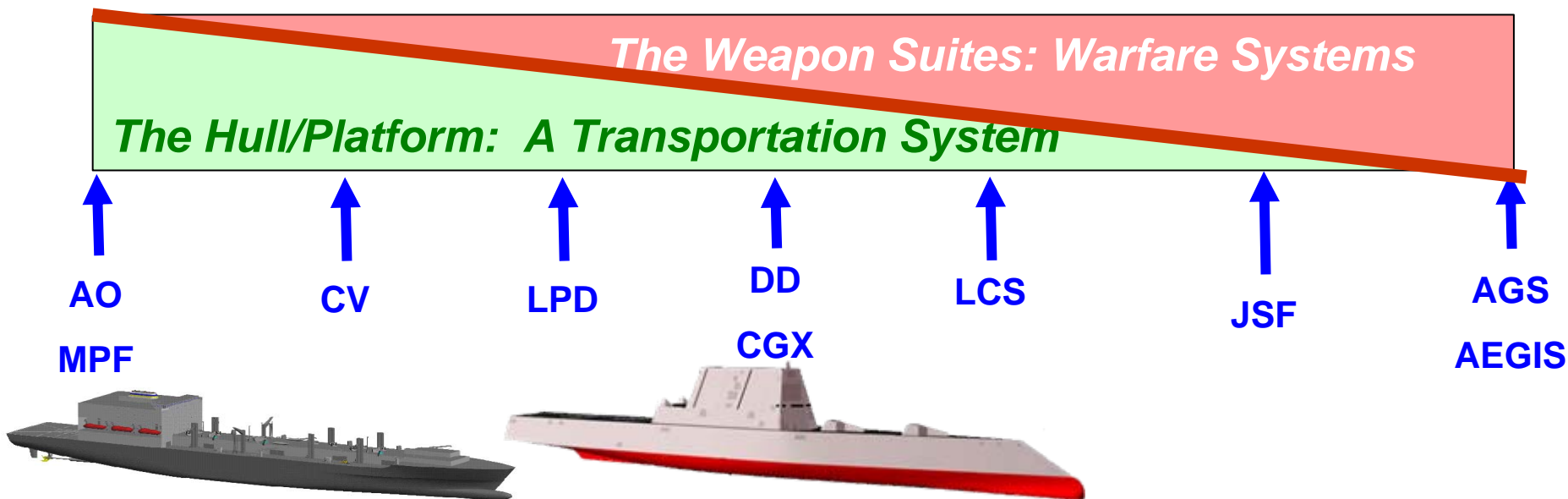




Naval Ships and Systems



- **Naval Ship Platform may carry Warfare Systems and/or Hybrids (to Varying Degrees)**



- **Decouple Payload & Platform:**
 - = Easily done for Embarked Systems
 - = For Installed Systems: Use Modularity & OSA



Ship Design Tool Roadmap



DRAFT

Ser OSD / xxx
22 April 2008

Future Concepts and Surface Ship Design

SHIP DESIGN TOOLS ROADMAP



PREDECISIONAL
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PREDECISIONAL FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Outline

- 1 Introduction / Background
- 2 The Role of Design Tools in the Ship Life Cycle
- 3 Ship Design Tools Life Cycle
- 4 Ship Design Tools Management
- 5 Ship Systems Engineering
- 6 Design Tools Characterization
- 7 Design Process Capability Measurement
- 8 Ship Program Demand for Tools
- 9 Design Tool Needs
- 10 Investment Priorities
- 11 Conclusions and Recommendations
- 12 Bibliography
- Appendix A: Tool Function Definitions
- Appendix B: Tool Data Exchange Definitions
- Appendix C: Tool Descriptions
- Appendix D: Design Tool Models
- Appendix E: Design Process Models
- Appendix F: Design Tool Interoperability with Standards
- Appendix G: Design Tool Integration with LEAPS
- Appendix H: Verification, Validation, and Accreditation
- Appendix I: Ship Design and Analysis Tool Goals